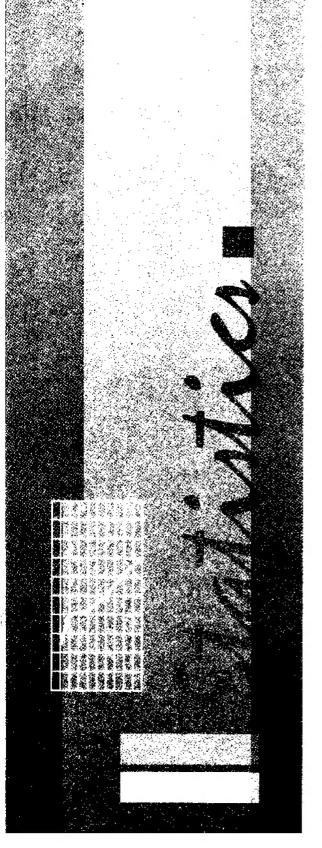


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Underemployed Workers

Australia



NOTES

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

n.a. not available

subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses
 not applicable

Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

INQUIRIES

For information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics telephone Kirrilie Horswill, Canberra (06) 252 7204 or facsimile (06) 252 7784.

For State Office contact numbers see the Supplementary Surveys listing in the back of this publication.

For information about other ABS statistics and services, refer to the back of this publication.

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PREFACE

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication presents information about underemployed workers. The number of underemployed workers is an important indicator of labour market performance, and supplements other measures of labour market slack such as the number of unemployed persons and discouraged jobseekers. It also highlights the unsatisfied aspirations of many workers for adequate work and greater earnings.

Underemployment can be considered in two forms. First is visible underemployment, reflecting an insufficient volume of work. Second is invisible underemployment, reflecting an insufficient use of skills and experience, or low productivity. The information presented in this publication relates only to visible underemployment.

The term underemployment is used generically in this publication, to refer to a range of situations of visible underemployment. At the broadest level, is a preference for more work by persons who are not fully employed. This group is referred to as involuntary part-time workers. At narrower levels, groups of underemployed workers can be identified by applying stricter criteria of active search for extra hours and/or availability to work extra hours. A number of groups of involuntary part-time workers are identified throughout this publication in accordance with the framework described on page 5.

Statistics in this publication were obtained from the annual Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) survey, Underemployed Workers.

ABOUT THIS SURVEY

The Underemployed Workers Survey was conducted throughout Australia in September 1996 as a supplement to the ABS monthly Labour Force Survey.

Data from the survey relate to employed persons who worked less than 35 hours last week who would have preferred to work more hours. Part-time workers were identified as involuntary part time if they would prefer to work more hours. Full-time workers were identified as involuntary part time if they worked less than 35 hours last week for economic reasons (such as being stood down, short time or insufficient work).

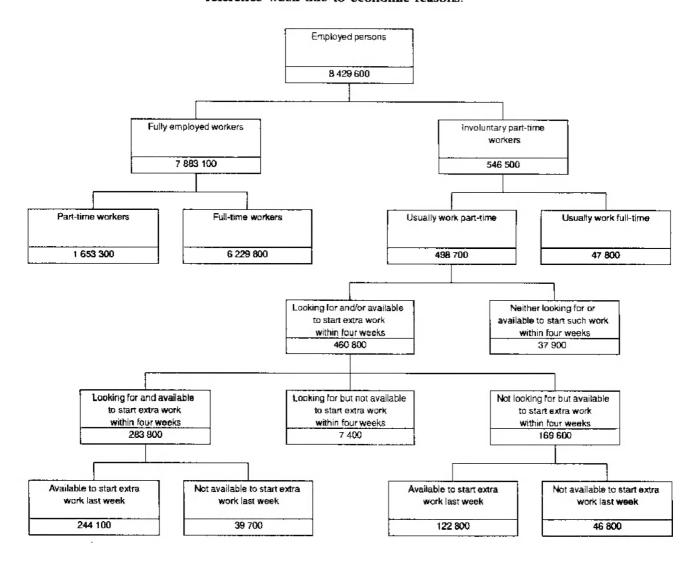
Involuntary part-time workers who usually work part time were asked about whether they were looking for and/or available to start extra work and their experience in looking for extra work, the duration of the current period of insufficient work, and the number of extra hours preferred.

W. McLennan Australian Statistician

Australian Bureau of Statistics March 1996

UNDEREMPLOYED WORKERS: CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

The following chart illustrates the framework as at September 1996 within which employed persons are classified to various states of underemployment. The framework firstly differentiates between persons who are fully employed (including those part-time workers who have no desire to work extra hours), and those who work fewer hours involuntarily (involuntary part-time workers). The majority of involuntary part-time workers are those who usually work part time but would prefer extra hours. Full-time workers are also considered to be involuntary part-time workers if they worked fewer hours in the survey reference week due to economic reasons.



Involuntary part-time workers who usually work part-time are further classified by whether they were looking for extra work and/or whether they were available to start any extra work. Involuntary part-time workers who usually work full time are not further classified. The criteria of search for extra hours is deemed not to be applicable and it is assumed that these workers were available to work extra hours in the reference week.

For involuntary part-time workers who usually work part-time, the search and availability criteria are first applied in relation to whether they had looked for extra work during the last four weeks, and whether they were available to start extra work in the next four weeks. The availability criterion is then further applied in relation to whether they were available to start extra work last week.

The criterion of availability to start extra work last week was introduced in 1994, to provide a measure that more closely aligned the survey with International Labour Office (ILO) recommendations on underemployment (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 14-16).

The underemployed group which most closely aligns with the ABS definition of unemployment are those who have actively looked for work in the last four weeks and were available to start work last week.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS

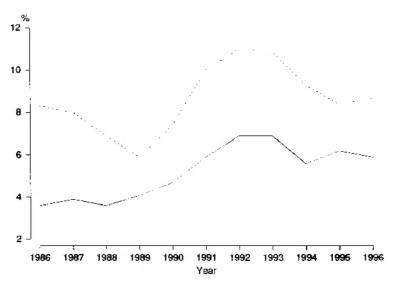
In September 1996, 6% or 546,500 of the 8,429,600 employed persons aged 15 years and over were involuntary part-time workers, i.e. they worked less than 35 hours in the reference week and would have preferred to work extra hours.

Between September 1995 and September 1996, there was a decrease of 4% in the number of involuntary part-time workers, in contrast to the increase in total employment of 1% over the same period. This followed an increase of 13% in involuntary part-time workers between September 1994 and September 1995, relative to a 3% increase in total employment over the same period.

From a low of 3.6% in September 1989, the proportion of the labour force identified as involuntary part-time workers rose to a peak in September 1992 and 1993 of 6.9%. Since then the proportion has fluctuated, from 5.6% in 1994, to 6.2% in 1995 and 6.0% in 1996.

There appears to be some correlation between the economic cycle and involuntary part-time work. Comparing the proportion of the labour force identified as involuntary part-time workers with the trend unemployment rate between September 1986 and September 1996, a similar trough around 1988 and 1989 and peaks in 1992 and 1993 are apparent.

PROPORTION OF LABOUR FORCE WHO WERE INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS AND TREND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SEPTEMBER 1986 TO SEPTEMBER 1996



Involuntary part-time workers Trend unemployment rate

Characteristics of involuntary part-time workers

Some 91% of involuntary part-time workers usually worked part time. The remaining 9% usually worked full-time but worked less than 35 hours in the reference week due to economic reasons (e.g. because of insufficient work).

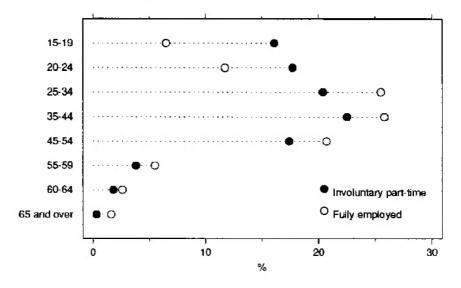
While only 42% of fully employed workers were female, some 56% of involuntary part-time workers were female. However, the proportion of involuntary part-time workers who were male has been increasing since the mid 1980s, with only 34% recorded in May 1985 compared with 44% in September 1996.

The number of female involuntary part-time workers has decreased by 7% since September 1995 while the number of males has increased by 1%. The proportion of male and female involuntary part-time workers was similar in all age groups except for the 35–44 years age group, where there was a difference of 10 percentage points (males 17%, females 27%).

There are now more older workers in involuntary part-time work than there were in the mid 1980s. Some 23% of involuntary part-time workers were aged 45 years and over in September 1996, while only 17% were aged 45 years and over in May 1985.

However, involuntary part-time workers still tend to be younger than their fully employed counterparts. In September 1996, over half (54%) of all involuntary part-time workers were under 35 years of age, while only 44% of fully employed workers were under 35. The proportion of total involuntary part-time workers contributed by each age group over 24 years was lower than the proportion of total fully employed workers contributed by each age group over 24 years. The youngest age groups (15–19 and 20–24 years) contributed 16% and 18% of involuntary part-time workers and 7% and 12% of fully employed workers respectively.

DISTRIBUTION OF INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS AND FULLY-EMPLOYED WORKERS BY AGE, SEPTEMBER 1996



Other interesting characteristics of involuntary part-time workers were:

- the most commonly reported hours of work last week were
 0-10 hours (37%), 11-20 hours (31%) and 21-29 hours (20%);
- when compared with fully employed workers, a higher proportion were own account workers (13% compared with 9%) and contributing family workers (3% compared with 1%);
- 63% of females and 58% of males had no post-school qualifications;
- 7% were lone parents (compared with 3% of fully employed workers), and another 7% were dependent students (compared with 4% of fully employed workers).

Duration of insufficient work

The median duration of the current period of insufficient work for involuntary part-time workers was 26 weeks (19 weeks for males and 26 weeks for females), a significant increase since the mid 1980s. The median duration recorded in May 1985 was 12 weeks.

Duration generally increased with age for both males and females. For females, the median duration ranged from 16 weeks for those aged 15–19 years, to 78 weeks for those aged 60–64 years. In contrast, for males the median duration ranged from 12 weeks for those aged 25–34 years to 104 weeks for those aged 65 years and over.

INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORK PART TIME

Most involuntary part-time workers who usually work part time reported that they would like full-time work (63%). Males were more likely to want full-time work (78%) than females (52%).

Search and availability criteria

The search and availability criteria are first applied in relation to whether involuntary part-time workers who usually work part time had looked for extra work during the last four weeks, and whether they were available to start extra work in the next four weeks. The availability criterion is further applied in relation to whether persons were available to start extra work last week. These criteria tend to indicate how serious an involuntary part-time worker is about obtaining extra work.

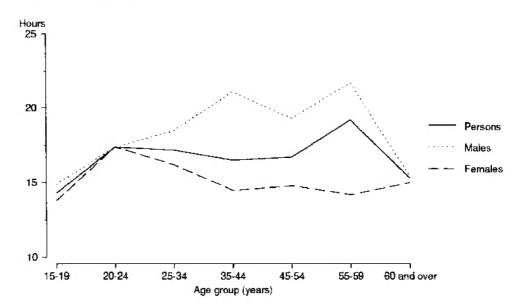
Of all involuntary part-time workers who usually work part-time, 92% (460,800) were looking for extra work and/or available to start extra work within four weeks, and 90% (414,100) were looking for extra work and/or available to start extra work last week.

The most notable change between September 1995 and September 1996, recorded among involuntary part-time workers who usually work part time, was for those who were looking for extra work and available to start last week (an increase of 19,200 persons or 9%).

Extra hours wanted

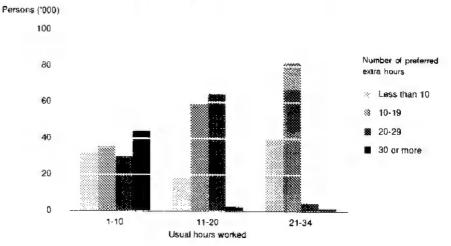
Of those involuntary part-time workers who usually work part time and who were looking for and/or available to start extra work last week, 43% wanted 10-19 extra hours of work each week, and 24% wanted 20-29 hours. The average number of extra hours wanted was 16.5 (18.2 hours for males, 15.3 hours for females). The average number of extra hours wanted was higher for males than females in every age group although the differences were least in the 15-19, 20-24 and 60 years and over age groups.

INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORKED PART TIME, LOOKING AND/OR AVAILABLE TO START EXTRA WORK LAST WEEK: EXTRA HOURS WANTED BY AGE, SEPTEMBER 1996



Those who usually worked 21-34 hours were most likely to prefer 10-19 or less than 10 extra hours (95% of responses fell into these categories). Those who usually worked 11-20 hours were most likely to prefer 20-29 or 10-19 extra hours (86% of responses). Of those who usually worked less than 10 hours a week, about half (48%) wanted up to 19 extra hours and the remainder (52%) wanted 20 or more extra hours a week.

INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORKED PART TIME, LOOKING AND/OR AVAILABLE TO START EXTRA WORK LAST WEEK: USUAL HOURS BY PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS, SEPTEMBER 1996



Out of a total of 6,841,400 additional hours wanted per week, males wanted an extra 3,185,700 hours, and females wanted 3,655,700 hours.

Job search experience

Some 58% of involuntary part-time workers who usually work part time were actually looking for work (291,300 persons). Males were more likely to be actually looking for work than females (78% compared with 64%).

The main difficulties in finding extra work that were most commonly reported were 'no vacancies in line of work' (25%), 'no vacancies at all' (16%), 'considered too young/old by employers' and 'too many applicants' (both 9%). Females also reported that 'unsuitable hours' (8%) was a main difficulty experienced.

The steps most frequently taken to find extra work by this group were 'contacting prospective employers', 'looking in newspapers' and 'registering with the CES'.

TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION: LABOUR FORCE STATUS ('000)

	Septe	September 1994		September 1995		September 1996	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Persons aged 15 and over	6,877.9	7,096.7	6,977.7	7,194.8	7,090.5	7,314.8	[4,405.2
Not in the labour force	1,787.1	3,269.3	1,779.8	3,288.8	1,846.4	3,328.9	5,175.4
In the labour force	5,090.8	3,827.3	5,197.8	3,906.1	5,244.0	3,985.8	9,229.8
Unemployed	484.2	346.5	463.7	299.6	465.8	334.5	800.2
Employed	4,606.6	3,480.8	4,734.2	3,606.4	4,778.3	3,651.3	8,429,6

Source: Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

TABLE 2. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME OR FULLY EMPLOYED STATUS ('000')

	Septe	mber 1994	Septen	nber 1995	Sept	ember 1996	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Employed persons	4,606.6	3,480,8	4,734.2	3.606.4	4,778.3	3,651.3	8,429.6
Fully employed workers	4,395.7	3,190.6	4.494.1	3,278.7	4,536.0	3,347.1	7,883.1
Full time	4,077.8	1,983.1	4,155.1	2,055.6	4,162.9	2,066.9	6,229.8
Part time	317.9	1,207.5	339.0	1,223.1	373.1	1.280.2	1,653.3
Involuntary part-time workers	210.9	290.2	240.1	327.7	242.3	304.2	546.5
Usually worked full time	31.8	8.9	51.9	16.5	39.6	8.2	47.8
Usually worked part time	179.1	281.3	188.2	311.2	202.7	296.1	498.7
Had been looking for work with more							
hours or were available to start such work							
within four weeks	166.0	256.3	172.6	286.6	188.4	272.5	460.8
Had been looking for work with more							
hours and were available to start such							
work within four weeks	121.7	153.9	113.3	151.7	133.2	150.7	283.8
Had been looking for work with more							
hours and were available to start such							
work last week	107.3	126.5	101.3	123.6	120.7	123.3	244.1
Had been looking for work with more							
hours but were not available to start such	ı						
work within four weeks	*1.4	*3.1	*4.2	5.8	*4.2	*3.2	7.4
Had not been looking for work with more							
hours but were available to start such							
work within four weeks	43.0	99.2	55.2	129.1	51.0	118.6	169.6
Had not been looking for work with mo	re						
hours but were available to start such							
work last week	34.0	72.1	42.2	87.5	38.0	84.8	122.8
Had not been looking for work with more							
hours and were not available to start such							
work within four weeks	13.1	25.1	15.5	24.6	14.3	23.6	37.9

TABLE 3. EMPLOYED PERSONS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME AND FULLY EMPLOYED WORKERS, SEPTEMBER 1996

		Involuntary pa workers			F	ully employe	d workers	
_	Males	Femules	Persons	Per cent)	Males	Females	Person	is Per cen
			1.					3 67 667
tate or Territory of usual residence —								
New South Wales	72.4	81.8	154.2	28.2	1,533.5	1.126.6	2,660.1	33
Victoria	57.3	83.2	140.5	25.7	1,128.5	831.1	1,959.6	24
Queensland	50.8	56.3	107.1	19.6	837.9	616.5	1.454.4	18
South Australia	21.7	34.1	55.8	10.2	343.9	259.4	603.3	7
Western Australia	25.1	29.1	54.2	9.9	459.8	336.5	796.3	10
Tasmania	8.4	10.6	19.1	3.5	106.8	74.3	181.1	2
Northern Territory	* 1.4	3.0	4.4	0.8	46.7	36.5	83.3	1
Australian Capital Territory	5.2	6.1	11.3	2.1	78.9	66.2	145.1	ì
ge group (years) —								
15-19	42.1	45.7	87.7	16.1	266.7	248.0	514.7	6
20-24	44.0	52.8	96.8	17.7	497.5	425.0	922.5	11
25-34	51.2	60.1	111.4	20.4	1,168.0	844.4	2,012.4	25
35-44	41.0	82.0	123.0	22.5	1.155.3	877.6	2,033.0	25
45-54	41.6	53.2	94.9	17.4	943.5	691.8	1,635.3	20
55-59	13.0	7.9	20.9	3.8	270.4	162.5	432.9	ź
60-64	7.9	* 2.2	10.1	1.8	146.3	60.0	206.2	- 2
65 and over	* 1.5	* 0.3	* 1.8	* 0.3	88.1	37.9	126.0	
elationship in household -								
Family member	192.5	247.0	439.6	80.4	3.675.5	2.732.0	6,407.4	8.
Husband or wife	109.0	145.5	254.5	46.6	2,874.2	1,980.4	4,854.6	6
With dependants present	61.0	97.7	158.7	29.0	1,726.0	1,077.0	2,803.1	3:
Without dependants present	48.1	47.8	95.9	17.5	1,148.2	903.4	2,051.6	20
Lone parent	* 3.2	37.2	40.5	7.4	53.0	213.3	266.3	
With dependants present	* 2.1	30.8	32.9	6.0	37.1	165.9	203.0	:
Without dependants present	* 1.2	6.4	7.6	1.4	15.9	47.5	63.4	
Dependent student	20.9	18.4	39.3	7.2	144.0	179.5	323.5	
Non-dependent child	52.0	39.7	91.7	16.8	527.1	308.1	835.1	14
Other family person	7.4	6.1	13.6	2.5	77.2	50.7	127.9	
Non-family member	39.9	46.9	86.8	15.9	708.0	493.7	1,201.7	1
f.one person	16.9	19.1	36.0	6.6	340.5	228.7	569.2	
Not living alone	23.0	27.8	50.9	9.3	367.5	265.0	632.5	
Family status not determined	9.9	10.2	20.1	3.7	152.5	121.4	273.9	
irthplace —								
orn in Australia	175.7	237.8	413.6	75.7	3,376.9	2.583.5	5,960.4	7
forn outside Australia	66.6	66.4	132.9	24.3	1,159.1	763.6	1,922.7	2
Born in main English speaking countries	24.2	25.4	49.6	9.1	504.0	347.5	851.5	ŀ
Born in other countries	42.3	41.0	83.3	15.2	655.0	416.1	1,071.2	ı
ull-time and part-time workers —								
Full-time workers	39.6	8.2	47.8	8.7	4,162,9	2,066.9	6,229,8	7
Part-time workers	202.7	296.1	498.7	91.3	373.1	1,280.2	1.653.3	2
tatus in employment								
Employers	* 4.8	* 2.1	6.9	1.3	187.7	101.0	288.7	
Own account workers	49.1	21.9	71.1	13.0	480.1	235.0	715.1	
Employees	179.6	271.9	451.6	82.6	3,844.3	2,966.8	6.811.1	8
Contributing family workers	8.8	8.2	17.0	3.1	23.9	44,3	68.1	
lumber of hours worked in								
reference week —								
0-5	43.0	59.5	102.6	18.8	274.8	328.6	603.4	
6-10	44.8	53.7	98.5	18.0	99.1	232.8	331.9	
1-15	30.4	46.8	77.2	14.1	71.7	199.4	271.1	
6-20	39.5	50.2	89.7	16.4	92.5	226.7	319.3	
1-29	44.2	64.6	108.8	19.9	129.7	322.6	452.3	
30-34	40.4	29.3	69.8	12.8	217.2	277.8	495.0	
35 or more	• •				3,650.9	1,759.2	5,410.1	- 1
ro tal	242.3	304.2	546.5	100.0	4,536.0	3,347.1	7,883.1	10

TABLE 4. INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS

September	N	Number ('000)				Proportion of labour force (%)			
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
1986	106.0	172.9	278.9	2.3	5.7	3.6			
1987	116.2	189.1	305.3	2.5	6.0	3.9			
1988	110.7	179.2	289.9	2.3	5.4	3.6			
1989	132.5	212.1	344.6	2.7	6.1	4.1			
1990	162.4	240.3	402.7	3.3	6.8	4.7			
1991	223.9	285.4	509.3	4.5	7.9	5.9			
1992	258.3	339.2	597.5	5.2	9.3	6.9			
1993	250.5	351.7	602.2	5.0	9.5	6.9			
1994	211.1	290.2	501.3	4.1	7.6	5.6			
1995	240.1	327.7	567.8	4.6	8.4	6.2			
1996	242.3	304.2	546.5	4.6	7.7	6.0			

Source: Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

TABLE 5. INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF INSUFFICIENT WORK, SEPTEMBER 1996

		tion of curre efficient wor		f			
	1-3	4-12	13-51	52 and over	Total	Average duration	Median duration
	MALES						
Contract Contract of the American			'000'			weeks -	_
State or Territory of usual residence — New South Wales	11.3	23.1	19.6	18.3	72.4	38.1	13
Victoria Vales	9.1	10.4	20.5	17.3	57.3	45.3	26
Queensland	10.7	11.0	15.0	14.1	50.8	47.0	21
•	* 3.8	* 4.2					
South Australia			6.7	7.0	21.7	60.3	20
Western Australia	* 4.8	7.1	7.2	6.0	25.1	41.9	15
Tasmania	* 1.5	* 1.7	* 3.1	* 2.0	8.4	36.0	19
Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	* 0.4 * 1.0	* 0.2 * 1.4	* 0.4 * 1.3	* 0.4 * 1.5	* 1.4 5.2	* 60.7 * 50.2	* 28 * 15
Age group (years)							
15-19	5.4	11.5	18.9	6.3	42.1	26.4	17
20-24	7.9	11.4	12.5	12.1	44.0	35.2	13
25-34	12.1	14.0	13.7	11.4	51.2	34.5	12
35-44	5.7	12.2	11.8	11.3	41.0	47.2	15
	8.9	* 5.0	13.1	14.7	41.6	61.1	26
45-54	* 1.1	* 3.1	* 2.5				
55-59				6.3	13.0	92.9	40
60-64 65 and over	* 1.5 * 0.1	* 1.9 * 0.0	* 1.0 * 0.4	* 3.5 * 0.9	7.9 * 1.5	62.7 * 98.2	30 * 104
Birthplace and period of arrival	***	41.4	53.0	40.0	125.2	41.2	1.7
Born in Australia	33.2	41.6	53.0	48.0	175.7	41.3	17
Born outside Australia	9.6	17.6	20.9	18.6	66.6	52.5	20
Arrived before 1961	* 0.5	*1.3	* 3.0	* 4.3	9.1	68.9	41
Arrived 1961-1970	* 1.3	* 3.6	* 2.6	* 4.4	11.8	82.1	20
Arrived 1971-1980	* 2.7	* 4.7	* 3.1	* 2.9	13.3	58.8	12
Arrived 1981-1990	* 2.1	* 3.4	7.0	* 5.1	17.6	39,7	26
Arrived 1991 to survey date	* 3.1	* 4.5	5.3	* 1.9	14.7	28.1	10
Born in main English speaking countries	* 2.0	6.1	9.0	7.1	24,2	61.9	23
Born in other countries	7.6	11.4	11.9	11.4	42.3	47.1	16
Educational attainment —							
With post-school qualifications	14.6	21.0	22.6	29.7	87.9	52.1	23
Higher degree	* 0.0	* 1.3	* 0.1	* 2.4	* 3.8	* 125.7	* 78
Post-graduate diploma	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 2.1	* 32.2	* 35
Bachelor degree	* 1.5	* 4.2	* 4.7	* 4.3	14.7	54.4	26
Undergraduate diploma	* 0.4	* 0.2	* 1.1	* 1.7	* 3.5	* 59.9	* 42
Associate diploma	* 2.0	* 2.3	* 2.9	* 3.8	11.0	68.3	26
Skilled vocational qualifications	9.5	10.6	11.6	14.0	45.7	40.7	16
Basic vocational qualifications	* 1.2	* 1.9	* 1.4	* 2.6	7.2	59.0	2€
Without post-school qualifications	26.7	33.2	45.2	35.1	140.3	41.6	17
Completed highest level of secondary school	7.8	12.3	17.5	13.8	51.1	42.3	26
Did not complete highest level of secondary							
school	18.9	21.2	27.8	21.4	89.2	41.1	13
Never attended school	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* (
Still at school	* 1.4	* 4.9	6.0	* 1.7	14.0	24.0	13
Status in employment							
Employers	* 2.1	* 1.4	* 1.0	* 0.2	* 4.8	* 9.7	* .
Own account workers	10.9	10.8	13.9	13.6	49.1	45.5	15
Employees	28.1	44.3	57.2	50.0	179.6	45.5	20
Contributing family workers	* 1.7	* 2.6	* 1.8	* 2.7	8.8	35.5	20
Total	42.7	59.1	73.8	66.6	242.3	44.4	1

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TABLE 5. INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF INSUFFICIENT WORK, SEPTEMBER 1996—continued

		tion of curr <mark>officient</mark> wor		f			
	1-3	4-12	13-51	52 and over	Total	Average duration	Median duration
	FEMALE	S			****		
State or Territory of usual residence —			- '000			weeks	
New South Wales	9.9	20.4	23.7	27.8	81.8	53.9	25
Victoria	7.8	17.6	25.5	32.4	83.2	62.3	33
Oueensland	6.8	9.1	20.5	19.9	56.3	58.5	26
South Australia	* 2.2	9.9	10.2	11.7	34.1	55.3	28
Western Australia	* 4.9	7.8	7.5	8.9	29.1	56.2	17
Tasmania	*13	* 1.6	* 3.9	* 3.7	10.6	62.3	32
Northern Territory	* 0.4	* 0.8	* 0.6	* 1.3	* 3.0	* 51.4	* 17
Australian Capital Territory	* 0.9	* 1.2	* 1.6	* 2.3	6.1	* 53.0	* 30
Age group (years)							
15-19	5.7	13.7	17.8	8.4	45.7	27.7	16
20-24	8.6	14.2	14.7	15.3	52.8	42.3	20
25-34	6.7	13.3	20.2	19.9	60.1	49.2	26
35-44	7.6	17.0	23.4	34.1	82.0	67.4	32
45-54	5.6	7.7	15.8	24.2	53.2	86.7	36
55-59	* 0.1	* 1.1	* 1.7	* 5.0	7.9	81.3	52
60-64	* 0.0	* 1.1	* 0,0	* 1.1	* 2.2	* 133.3	* 78
65 and over	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 0.0	• 0.0	* 0.3	* 10.0	• 10
Birthplace and period of arrival							
Born in Australia	25.3	54.3	76.5	81.7	237.8	56.4	26
Born outside Australia	8.9	14.1	17.2	26.2	66.4	62.3	26
Arrived before 1961	* 0.5	* 1.8	* 0.8	* 3.6	6.7	107.5	52
Arrived 1961-1970	* 0.9	* 2.8	* 2.4	6.2	12.2	79.4	52
Arrived 1971-1980	* 2.1	* 2.5	* 3.8	5.7	14.2	51.0	26
Arrived 1981-1990	* 3.7	* 4.1	7.0	8.5	23.3	60.6	26
Arrived 1993 to survey date	* 1.7	* 2.8	* 3.2	* 2.3	9,9	30.4	17
Born in main English speaking countries	* 2.4	* 4.5	7.3	11.3	25.4	76.7	36
Born in other countries	6.6	9.6	9.9	15.0	41.0	53.3	20
Educational attainment —							
With post-school qualifications	12.7	23.6	31.3	36.3	103.9	55.6	26
Higher degree	• 0.0	* 0.8	* 0.3	• 0.3	* 1.4	* 23.6	* 12
Post-graduate diploma	• 1.0	• 0.7	* 1.4	• 1.6	* 4.7	* 43.1	* 39
Bachelor degree	* 2.3	5.9	* 4.5	7.5	20.2	49.3	26
Undergraduate diploma	* 1.5	* 1.4	* 3.0	• 1.8	7.6	53.0	20
Associate diploma	* 2.1	* 4.7	* 3.8	5.5	16.1	44.8	25
Skilled vocational qualifications	* 2.4	6.3	8.6	10.3	27.6	64.7	26
Basic vocational qualifications	* 3.4	* 3.8	9.8	9.2	26.3	62.2	30
Without post-school qualifications	21.3	39.9	58.5	70.7	190.4	60.8	26
Completed highest level of secondary school	8.0	16.2	22.3	20.7	67.2	52.1	26
Did not complete highest level of secondary	17.0	22.7	26.0	50.1	1000		-
school	13.2	23.7	36.2	50.1	123.2	65.5	32
Never attended school	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0
Still at school	* 0.3	* 4.8	* 3.8	* 1.0	9.9	19.7	12
Status in employment Employers	* 0.0	* 0.4	* 0.7	* 1.0	* 71	# 102 T	ab = 2.4
Own account workers	* 2.0	* 4.2			* 2.1	* 103.7	* 34
Employees			6.6	9.1	21.9	61.3	30
Contributing family workers	30.9 * 1.3	60.7 * 3.1	85.2 * 1.1	95.1 * 2.7	271.9 8.2	57.1 55.4	26 11
Total	34.3	68.3	93.6	108.0	304.2	57.7	26

TABLE 5. INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF INSUFFICIENT WORK, SEPTEMBER 1996—continued

		tion of curr ficient wor	ent period o k (weeks)	f			
	<i>I-3</i>	4-12	13-51	52 and over	Total	Average duration	Median duration
	PERSONS	3					
6			— 000° —			— weeks -	_
State or Territory of usual residence —	21.2						
New South Wales	21.3	43.5	43.3	46.1	154.2	46.5	19
Victoria	16.9	27.9	46.0	49.7	140.5	55.4	26
Queensland	17.5	20.1	35.5	34.0	107.1	53.1	26
South Australia	6.0	14.1	16.9	18.8	55.8	57.2	26
Western Australia Tasmania	9.7 * 2.8	14.9	14.7	14.9	54.2	49.6	16
	* 0.8	* 3.4 * 0.9	7.1 * 1.0	5.8 * L.7	19.1 * 4.4	50.6	26
Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	* 2.0	* 2.6	* 3.0	* 3.8	11.3	* 54.3 51.7	• 21 26
Age group (vears)							
15-19	11.1	25.2	36.7	14.7	87.7	27.1	16
20-24	16.5	25.6	27.2	27.5	96.8	39.1	17
25-34	18.8	27.3	33.9	31.3	111.4	42.4	20
35-44	13.3	29.1	35.2	45.4	123.0	60.7	26
45-54	14.4	12.7	28.8	38.9	94.9	75.4	30
55-59	* 1.2	* 4.2	* 4.1	11.3	20.9	88.5	52
60-64	* 1.5	* 3.0	* 1.0	* 4.6	10.1	78.1	30
65 and over	* 0.1	* 0.3.	* 0.4	* 0.9	* 1.8	* 83.6	* 104
Birthplace and period of arrival	en e	05.0	100.5	100 (1	412.4	80.0	2.0
Born in Australia	58.5	95.8	129.5	129.8	413.6	50.0	26
Born outside Australia	18.5	31.6	38.0	44.8	132.9	57.4	26
Arrived before 1961	* 1.0	* 3.2	* 3.8	7.9	15.9	85.3	52
Arrived 1961-1970	* 2.2	6.4	* 4.9	10.5	24.0	80.7	30
Arrived 1971-1980 Arrived 1981-1990	* 4.8 5.8	7.2	6.9	8.6	27.5	54.8	20
Arrived 1981-1990 Arrived 1991 to survey date	* 4.7	7.5 7.3	14.0 8.4	13.5 * 4.2	40.9 24.6	51.6 29.1	26 13
Born in main English speaking countries	* 4.4	10.6	16.3	18.4	49.6	69.5	34
Bom in other countries	14.1	21.0	21.8	26.4	83.3	50.2	20
Educational attainment							
With post-school qualifications	27.3	44.6	53.9	66.0	191.8	54.0	26
Higher degree	* 0.0 * 4 *	* 2.0	* 0.4	* 2.7	5.2	• 97.7	* 52
Post-graduate diploma	* 1.0	* 1.2	* 2.2	* 2.4	6.7	39.8	35
Bachelor degree	* 3.8	10.1	9.1	11.9	34.9	51.4	26
Undergraduate diploma	* 1.9	* 1.6	* 4.1	* 3.5	11.1	55.1	25
Associate diploma Skilled vocational qualifications	* 4.1 11.9	7.0	6.7	9.3	27.1	54.4	26
Basic vocational qualifications	• 4.6	16.9 5.8	20.2 11.2	24.3 11.9	73.3 33.5	49.7 61.5	21
Without post-school qualifications	48.0	73.2	103.7	105.9	330.8	52.6	26
Completed highest level of secondary school	15.9	28.3	39.8	34.4	118.4	47.9	26
Did not complete highest level of secondary	15.5	2013	37.0	.1727	110.4	77.3	20
school	32.1	44.9	63.9	71.5	212.4	55.3	26
Never attended school	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* (
Still at school	* 1.7	9.7	9.8	* 2.7	23.9	22.2	13
Status in employment							
Employers	* 2.1	* 1.8	* 1.7	* 1.3	6.9	38.9	8
Own account workers	12.9	15.0	20.4	22.7	71.1	50.3	22
Employees Contributing family workers	59.0 * 3.0	105.0 5.6	142.4 * 2.9	145.2 5.4	451.6 17.0	52.5 45.1	26 12
· ·							

TABLE 6. INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORK PART-TIME: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, WHETHER LOOKING AND/OR AVAILABLE TO START EXTRA WORK LAST WEEK, SEPTEMBER 1996 (000)

			oking for work with le to start such wor		ina	
		Looking and		K ILSI WEEK	Not looking	
	Looking and	Looking but	Not looking	_	and not	
	available	not available	but available	Total	available	Total
		MALES				
Annual Colors			— 000′ —			
Age group (vears) 15-19	21.3	+ 3.0	9.4	33.7	6.9	40.6
20-24	26.2	* 3.2	6.3	35.8	* 4,3	40.0
	25.2					
25-34		* 4.3	7.6	37.2	* 3.2	40.4
35-44	21.6	* 2.1	* 3.4	27.1	* 4.3	31.4
45-54	19.3	* 3.6	* 5.1	28.0	5.5	33.4
55-59	* 5.1	• 0.0	* 3.1	8.2	* 1.9	10.0
60-64	* 2.0	* 0.5	* 2.3	* 4.7 * 0.8	* 0.7	5.4 * 1.3
65 and over	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.8	T U.8	* 0.6	· 1
Relationship in household —						
Family member	90.8	12.7	31.8	135.2	22.1	157.
Husband	47.2	7.7	15.0	69.9	10.6	80.:
With dependants present	29.5	* 5.0	5.9	40.3	5.6	45.5
Without dependants present	17.7	* 2.7	9.1	29.6	* 5.0	34.6
Lone parent	* 1.4	• 0.0	* 0.9	• 2.3	* 0.2	* 2
With dependants present	+ 0.6	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 1.3	* 0.2	* 1
Without dependants present	* 0.8	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 1.0	* 0.0	* 1.
Dependent student	5.9	• 1.7	7.2	14.7	6.1	20.
Non-dependent child	31.5	* 3.3	6.5	41.2	* 5.2	46.
Other family person	* 4.8	* 0.0	* 2.2	7.0	* 0.0	7.
	23.8	* 3.8	* 4.8	32.3	* 4.0	36.
Non-family member			* 2.7		• 2.3	15.
Lone person	8.3	* 1.8		12.8		
Not living alone	15.5	* 2.0	* 2.1	19.5	* 1.7	21.
Family status not determined	6.2	* 0.2	* 1,4	7.9	* 1.1	9.
Pirthplace						
Born in Australia	85.5	11.8	29.3	126.5	19.4	145.9
Born outside Australia	35.3	* 4.9	8.7	48.9	7.9	56.
Born in main English speaking countries	12.3	* 1.9	* 3.8	17.9	* 3.0	
Born in other countries	23.0	* 3.0	* 4,9	30.9	* 4.8	21.5 35.8
Destared total wombon of house						
Preferred total number of hours Less than 35	17.3	* 2.9	14.7	34.8	8.9	43.
More than 35	103.5	13.8	23.3	140.6	18.4	159.
Preferred number of extra hours —						
Less than 10	16.0	+10	150	22.1	0.0	
	16.8	* I.2	15.0	33.1	8.2	41.
10-19	39.2	9.8	15.7	64.7	11.7	76.:
20-29	36.2	* 4.5	6.4	47.1	* 4.5	51.:
30 or more	28.6	* 1.1	* Q.8	30.5	* 2.9	33.
Whether would prefer to change employer to work						
more hours Would prefer to change employer	41.5	7.0	67			
	41.5	7.6	6.2	55.3	6.2	61.
Would prefer not to change employer No preference	44.7 34.5	8.1 * 0.9	23.6 8.3	76.3 43.7	17.4 * 3.7	93.
No protosino	54.5	0.9	B1	43.7	* 3.7	47.
Whether would prefer to change occupation to			•			
work more hours —						
Would prefer to change occupation	51.2	7.9	11.6	70.6	12.8	83.
Would prefer not to change occupation	38.7	6.7	19.1	64.6	11.6	76.
No preference	30.8	* 2.0	7.3	40.2	* 2.9	43.
Duration of current period of insufficient						
work (weeks)						
1-3	12.8	* 1.1	* 3.2	17.1	* 2.2	19.
4-12	27.2	* 5.2	11.7	44.0	* 4.9	
13-51						48.
52 and over	42.6 38.2	* 4.9 5.5	11.2 12.0	58.6 55.6	10,3 9,9	68. 65.
Total	120.7	16 .7	38.0	175.4	27.3	202.
			— weeks ···			
Average duration of insufficient work	48.1	48.8	58.5	50.4	60.5	51.
Median duration of insufficient work	26		25	26	26	26

TABLE 6. INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORK PART-TIME: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, WHETHER LOOKING AND/OR AVAILABLE TO START EXTRA WORK LAST WEEK, SEPTEMBER 1996

('000) - continued

			oking for work with		nd	
			ole to start such wor		AF . I Is	
	Looking and	Looking and Looking but	or available Not looking		Not looking and not	
	available	not available	hut available	Total	available	Total
	FI	EMALES				
			— 000′ —			
Age group (years) —	21.2			20 4		
15-19	21.2	* 3.8	13.5	38.6	6.9	45.5
20-24 25-34	27.9	6.3	10.7	44.9	6.3	51.3
35-44	23.5	7.4	16.3	47.3	11.1	58.4
45-54	32.2 16.9	8.5 * 4.3	23.2	63.8	15.8	79.6
55-59	* 0.9	* 0.2	16.9 * 3.0	38.1	13.0	51.1
60-64	* 0.6	* 0.0	* 1.2	* 4.1 * 1.9	* 3.7 * 0.2	7.9 * 2.1
65 and over	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 0.3
						413
Relationship in household —						
Family member	92.3	23.6	74.4	190.2	50.1	240.3
Wife	50.8	12.5	45.7	109.0	30.9	139.9
With dependants present	32.1	9.0	31.8	72.9	21.8	94.7
Without dependants present	18.7	* 3.5	13.9	36.1	9.1	45.2
Lone parent	13.3	* 3.4	12.1	28.7	8.3	37.1
With dependants present	10.9	* 3.2	11.1	25.2	5.5	30.6
Without dependants present	* 2.4	* 0.2	* 1.0	* 3.6	* 2.9	6.4
Dependent student	7.8	* 1.2	5.3	14.3	* 4.1	18.4
Non-dependent child	17.5	5.9	9.4	32.7	6.0	38.8
Other family person	* 3.0	* 0.6	* 1.8	5.5	* 0.7	6.1
Non-family member	24.8	6.7	8.4	39.9	5.6	45.5
Lone person	9.2	* 2.1	* 4.0	15.3	* 3.5	18.8
Not living alone	15.6	* 4.6	* 4.4	24.6	* 2.1	26.7
Family status not determined	6.2	* 0.3	* 2.1	8.5	* 1.7	10.2
Birthplace						
Born in Australia	98.3	24.5	65.5	188.3	44.2	232.5
Born outside Australia	25.0	6.1	19.3	50.4	13.2	63.5
Born in main linglish speaking countries	8.9	* 3.1	7.6	19.5	5.4	24.9
Born in other countries	16.1	* 3.0	11.8	30.8	7.8	38.6
Preferred total number of hours —						
Less than 35	52.4	10.6	45.8	108.8	32.2	141.0
More than 35	71.0	20.0		129.9	25.1	155.0
Business described of outro boxes						
Preferred number of extra hours — Less than 10	20.5	8.3	28.4	57.2	20.2	77.4
10-19	59.5	13.6		112.4	30.1	142.5
20-29					5.2	57.2
30 or more	31.6 11.8	6.9 * 1.9		52.0 17.1	* 1.8	19.0
Whether would prefer to change employer to work more hours —						
Would prefer to change employer	45.4	12.3	20.2	77.9	12,3	90.3
Would prefer not to change employer	54.1			117.6	38.6	156.2
No preference	23.9			43.1	6.5	49.6
TOTAL III CALL						
Whether would prefer to change occupation to work more hours						
	52.7	12.0	20.0	95.8	17.4	1122
Would prefer to change occupation	52.7					113.3
Would prefer not to change occupation	47.1			98.9	32.5	131.3
No preference	23.5	* 3.8	16.6	44.0	7.5	51.4
Duration of current period of insufficient						
work (weeks)						
1-3	13.4			22.0	6.8	28.8
4-12	28.9			55.3	10.7	66.0
13-51	40.8		26.0	75.6	17.7	93.3
52 and over	4(),3	10.6	34.9	85.9	22.1	108.0
Total	123.3	30.6	84.8	238.7	57.4	296.1
	320.0	50.0		=+0.,		
	<u> </u>		— weeks —	20.1	20.0	
Average duration of insufficient work	50.8			59.1	59.2	59.4
Median duration of insufficient work	26	22	34	26	26	26

TABLE 6. INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORK PART-TIME: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, WHETHER LOOKING AND/OR AVAILABLE TO START EXTRA WORK LAST WEEK, SEPTEMBER 1996

('000)—continued

			oking for work with the to start such wor		ınd	
		Looking and		R 1431 WEER	Not looking	
	Looking and	Looking but	Not looking		and not	
	available	not available		Total	available	Total
	P	ERSONS				
			000			
4ge group (years) 15-19	42.6	6.8	22.9	72.3	13.8	86.1
20-24	54.1	9.6	17.0	80.7	10.7	91.4
25-34	48.8	11.8	23.9	84.5	14.4	98.9
35-44	53.8	10.6	26.6	91.0	20.1	111.0
45-54	36.2	7.8	22.0	66.1	18.4	84.5
55-59	6.0	* 0.2	6.1	12.3	5.6	17.9
60-64	* 2.6	+ 0.5	* 3.5	6.5	* 0.9	7.4
65 and over	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 0.9	* 1.6
Relationship in household —						
Family member	183.0	36.2	106.1	325.4	72.2	397.0
Husband or wife	98,0	20.2	60.7	178.9	41.5	220.:
With dependants present	61.6	14.0	37.7	113.2	27.4	140.0
Without dependants present	36.5	6.3	23.0	65.7	14.1	79.8
Lone parent	14.7	* 3.4	13.0	31.0	8,5	39.5
With dependants present	11.5	* 3.2	11.8	26.5	5.7	32.
Without dependants present	* 3.2	* 0.2	* 1.2	• 4.5	* 2.9	7.
Dependent student	13.6	* 2.8	12.5	29.0	10.3	39
Non-dependent child	48.9	9.2	15.9	74.0	11.2	85.3
Other family person -	7.8	* 0.6	* 4.1	12.5	* 0.7	13.3
Non-family member	48.6	10.5	13.2	72.3	9.6	81.3
Lone person	17.5	* 3.9	6.7	28.1	5.8	33.5
Not living alone	31.1	6.6	6.5	44.1	* 3.8	48.0
Family status not determined	12.4	* 0.5	* 3.5	16.4	* 2.8	19.2
Birthplace —						
Born in Australia	183.8	36.2	94.8	314.8	63.7	378.5
Born outside Australia	60.2	14.0	28.0	99.2	21.0	120.2
Born in main English speaking countries	21.1	* 5.0	11.4	37.5	8.4	45.9
Born in other countries	39.1	6.0	16.7	61.8	12.6	74.4
Preferred total number of hours —						
Less than 35	69.6	13.4	60.5	143.6	41.1	184.7
More than 35	174.4	33.8	62.3	270.5	43.5	314.0
Preferred number of extra hours —						
Less than 10	37.3	9.5	43.4	90.2	28.4	118.7
10-19	98.6	23.4	55.1	177.1	41.9	219.0
20-29	67.7	11.3	20.0	99.1	9.7	108.8
30 or more	40.4	* 2.9	• 4.3	47.6	* 4.7	52.3
Whether would prefer to change employer to work						
more hours						
Would prefer to change employer	86.9	20.0	26.4	133.2	18.5	151.
Would prefer not to change employer	98.8	21.0	74.2	194.0	55.9	249.9
No preference	58.4	6.3	22.2	86.9	10.2	97.0
Whether would prefer to change occupation to						
work more hours —						
Would prefer to change occupation	103.9	20.8	41.8	166.5	30.2	196.
Would prefer not to change occupation	85.8	20.6	57.1	163.4	44. L	207.
No preference	54.3	5.9	23.9	84.1	10.4	94.:
Duration of current period of insufficient						
work (weeks)	26.2	* 3,3	9.6	39.1	9.0	48.
1-3	26.2 56.0		29.1	99.3	15.6	114.9
4-12	56.0 83.3	13.7		134.2	28.0	162.
13-51 52 and over	83.3 78.5	15.7	46.9	134.2	32.0	173.
Total	244.1	47.2	122.8	414.1	84.7	498.
Total	444.1	41.2		7,74.1	Q44. /	4704
4	40.5		- weeks —	E	20.4	**
Average duration of insufficient work	49.5			55.4	59.6	56. 26
Average auration of insufficient work Median duration of insufficient work	26		28	26	26	

TABLE 7. INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORKED PART-TIME WHO WERE LOOKING AND/OR AVAILABLE TO START EXTRA WORK LAST WEEK: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND EXTRA HOURS PREFERRED, SEPTEMBER 1996

		red number	of extra hour:			Average preferred
	Less than 10	10-19	20-29	30 or more		number oj xtra hour.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MALES	10-12	20-27	14,07 (:	10141 €	ara nour
			— '000' —			(hours
Age group (vears) 15-19		110				
20-24	12.4 9.3	11.2	6.7	* 3.4	33.7	14.5
25-34	+ 4.5	10.4 16.3	10.2 10.8	5.7 5.6	35.8	17.4
35-44	* 1.9	10.3	8.5	6.4	37.2 27.1	18.: 21.
45-54	* 3.5	11.1	7.1	6.3	28.0	21. 19
55-59	* 0.8	* 2.3	* 2.6	* 2.5	8.2	21.
60-64	* 0.7	* 2.8	* 0.7	* 0.5	* 4.7	* 14.
65 and over	* 0.0	* 0.4	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 0.8	* 19.
Status in employment —						
Employers —	* 0.1	* 0.6	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 1.0	* 17.
Own account workers	* 2.5	8.7	8.1	5.5	24.8	20.0
Employees	29.9	54.8	36.3	21.8	142.9	17.4
Contributing family workers	* 0.5	* 0.7	* 2.7	* 2.9	6.7	27.3
The second and the se						
Usual number of hours worked - 1-5	6.5	* 1.5	* 1.0	10.2	19.2	23.
6-10	7.3	* 3.9	8.2	18.1	37.6	23.
11-15	* 2.3	* 4.3	14.3	* 0.6	21.6	20.
16-20	* 1.1	12.7	19.7	* 1.0	34.5	19.
21-29	* 2.6	26.9	* 1.9	* 0.0	31.4	13.3
30-34	13.2	15.4	* 1.8	* 0.6	31.1	10.
35 or more		15.4	1.0	0.0	31.1	10.
Whathan would move interested						
Whether would move interstate if offered a suitable job —						
Would move interstate	7.4	16.2	15.1	10.4	49.1	20.
Would not move interstate	22.0	40.7	22.6	14.2	99.5	16.
Might move interstate	* 3.2	5.3	8.3	* 4.7	21.6	21.
Don't know	* 0.3	* 2.6	* 1.0	* 1.2	÷ 5.1	• 19.
Whether would move intrastate						
if offered a suitable job —						
Would move intrastate	9.8	22.2	19.0	14.0	65.0	19.
Would not move intrastate	20.8	33.8	18.9	11.9	85.4	16.
Might move intrastate	* 2.5	7.9	9.0	* 3.7	23.1	20.
Don't know	+ 0.0	* 0.8	* 0.1	+ 0.9	* 1.8	* 22.
Main difficulty in finding work-						
Had been looking for work with more hours	18.0	49.0	40.7	29.7	137.4	19.
Own ill health or disability	* 0.8	* 1.4	* 2.1	* 1.3	5.6	20.
Considered too young or too old by employers	* 1.2	* 4.9	* 3.3	* 4.2	13.7	21.
Unsuitable hours	* 1.2	* 3.6	* 1.2	* 0.0	6.0	13.
Too far to travel/transport problems	* 0.9	* 1.1	+ 0.6	* 2.1	* 4.7	* 21.
Lacked necessary skills/education	* 1.0	* 2.4	* 4.4	* 1.8	9.6	22.
Language difficulties	* 0.1	* 1.0	* 1.1	* 0.0	* 2.2	* 19.
Insufficient work experience	* 1.1	* 2.2	* 4.0	* 1.7	9.0	21.
No vacancies in line of work	* 4.4	12.4	12.2	6.9	35.9	19.
Too many applicants for available jobs	* 1.4	5.6	* 2.5	+ 3.3	12.8	20.
No vacancies at all	* 3.7	9.5	5.5	* 4.9	23.6	19.
Difficulties with ethnic background	* 0.0	* 0.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	* 0.4	* 16.
Difficulties with childcare	+ 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	• 0.
Other family responsibilities	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.3	* 28.
Other difficulties	* 1.7	* 1.6	* 2.1	* 2.8	8.2	20.
No difficulties reported	* 0.5	* 2.7	* L.7	* 0.4	5.3	16.
Had not been looking for work with more hours	15.0	15.7	6.4	* 0.8	38.0	12.
Total	33.1	64.7	47.1	30.5	175.4	18.
			weeks			
Average duration of insufficient work	47.3	48.9	54.4	50.8	50.4	
Median duration of insufficient work	19	26	30	27	26	

TABLE 7. INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORKED PART-TIME WHO WERE LOOKING AND/OR AVAILABLE TO START EXTRA WORK LAST WEEK: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND EXTRA HOURS PREFERRED, SEPTEMBER 1996—continued

	Preferi	red number	of extra hours	i		Average preferre
	Less			30 or		number o
	than 10	10-19	20-29	more	Total	extra hour
	FEMALES		'000'		•	(hours
1ge group (vears) —						,
15-19	11.1	19.3	6.7	* 1.6	38.6	13.8
20-24	9.2	17.3	12.6	5.8	44.9	17.4
25-34	10.8	20.7	11.7	* 4.1	47.3	16.3
35-44	15.5	32.5	13.0	* 2.9	63.8	14.
45-54	9.6	18.9	7.4	* 2.2	38.1	14.3
55-59	* 0.8	* 2.4	* 0.6	* 0.2	+ 4.1	* 14.
60-64	* 0.3	* 1.3	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 1.9	* 15.
65 and over	• 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.
Status in employment —						
Employers	* 0.2	• 0.9	* 0.6	* 0.1	* 1.8	* 16.
Own account workers	* 3.6	8.0	* 2.9	* 1.4	16.0	
Employees	52.0	101.5	45.7	15.3	214.6	
Contributing family workers	• 1.4	* 1.9	* 2.8	* 0.3	6.4	
Flored month on of house worked						
Usual number of hours worked 1-5	8.2	12.2	7.1	8.3	35.8	18.
6-10	9.8	18.3	13,6	7.5	49.1	17.
11-15	6.4	15.3	17.3	* 0.4	39.4	
16-20	8.2	26.7	13.3	* 0.3	48.5	
21-29	10.0	32.7	* 0.8	* 0.6	44.1	
30-34	14.6	7.2	* 0.0	* 0.1	21.8	
35 or more	14.0		0.0	0.1	21.0	
TTD						
Whether would move interstate if offered a suitable job—						
Would move interstate	7.2	20.1	13.4	5.3	46.0	17
Would not move interstate	45.3	80.4	33.6	10.0	169.3	
Might move interstate	* 3.9	8.4	* 3.1	* 1.6	17.0	
Den't know	* 0.7	* 3.5	* 1.9	* 0.2	6.3	
Whether would move intrastate						
if offered a suitable job · · ·						
Would move intrastate	10.6	32.3	17.1	7.3	67.4	. 17
Would not move intrastate	40.9	64.6	26.4	8.0	139.9	
Might move intrastate	5.3	11.5	7.4	* 1.6	25.8	
Don't know	+ 0.4	+ 3.9	* 1.1	+ 0.2	5.6	
Bearing St. Ch. Te. in Co. Since week						
Main difficulty in finding work — Had been looking for work with more hours	28.8	73.0	38.4	13.7	153.9	16
Own ill health or disability	* 0.7	* 2.4	* 0.6	* 0.7	* 4.3	
Considered too young or too old by employers	* 2.4	6.0	* 2.7	* 0.9	12.0	
Unsuitable hours	* 4.0	6.1	• 1.0	• 0.5	11.7	
Too far to travel/transport problems	* 1.3	* 3.9	* 1.2	* 0.6	7.0	
Lacked necessary skills/education	• 1.9	* 4.1	* 3.4	* 0.1	9.5	
Language difficulties	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.4	* 0.3	* 0.8	
Insufficient work experience	* 1.0	5.9	* 5.0	* 1.2	13.1	
No vacancies in line of work	7.1	17.1	9.6	* 3.0	36.8	
Too many applicants for available jobs	* 1.7	6.8	* 2.8	* 1.3	12.5	
No vacancies at all	* 2.0 * 0.0	12.2 * 0.3	6.6 * 0.0	* 3.0	23.7 * 0.3	
Difficulties with ethnic background				* 0.0		
Difficulties with childcare	* 0.7	• 0.8	* 0.4	• 0.3	* 2.3	
Other family responsibilities	* 0.9	* 1.6	* 1.4	* 0.0	* 3.9	
Other difficulties	* 3.0	• 4.4	* 1.3	* 0.7	9.3	
No difficulties reported	* 1.9	* 1.6	* 1.9	* 1.1	6.5	
Had not been looking for work with more hours	28.4	39.3	13.6	* 3.5	84.8	1.
Total	57.2	112.4	52.0	17.1	238.7	7 12
			weeks			
Average duration of insufficient work	55.8	54.8	63.5	85.5	59.1	
Median duration of insufficient work	26	26	37	28	26	5

TABLE 7. INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORKED PART-TIME WHO WERE LOOKING AND/OR AVAILABLE TO START EXTRA WORK LAST WEEK: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND EXTRA HOURS PREFERRED, SEPTEMBER 1996 continued

	Preferr Less	ed number	of extra hours	30 or		Average preferred
	than 10	10-19	20-29	more	Total	number of extra hours
	PERSONS				-	
			'000'			(hours)
ige group (years) —						
15-19	23.4	30.5	13.3	* 5.0	72.3	14.3
20-24	18.5	27.8	22.8	11.6	80.7	17.4
25-34	15.3	37.0	22.5	9.7	84.5	17.2
35-44	17.4	42.7	21.5	9.3	91.0	16.5
45-54 55-59	13.0	30.0	14.5	8.6	66.1	16.7
60-64	* 1.6	* 4.7	* 3.2	* 2.7	12.3	19.2
65 and over	* 1.0 * 0.0	* 4.0 * 0.4	* 0.7 * 0.4	* 0.8 * 0.0	6.5 * 0.8	14.8 • 19.0
		0.,	0.1	0.0	17,0	15.0
Status in employment	- 41 -					
Employers	* 0.3	* 1.5	* 0.6	* 0.3	* 2.8	* 17.0
Own account workers	6.1	16.7	11.0	6.9	40.7	18.4
Employees Contributing family workers	81.9 * 1.9	156.3 * 2.6	82.0 5.5	37.2 * 3.2	357.4 13.1	16.1 22.7
Continuing lating workers	1.5	2.0	2.0	3.2	13.1	44.
Usual number of hours worked		10.0				
1-5	14.8	13.6	8.1	18.5	55.0	20.1
6-10	17.1	22.2	21.8	25.5	86.6	20.
1)-15	8.7	19.7	31.6	* 1.0	61.1	18.:
16-20	9.3	39.4	33.0	• 1.3	82.9	16.
21-29 30-34	12.6	59.6	+ 2.7	* 0.6	75.5	12.
35 or more	27.8	22.6	* 1.8	* 0.8	52.9	9.3
		• •			- •	·
Whether would move interstate						
if offered a suitable job — Would move interstate	14.7	26.2	30 (16.7	06.1	10
Would not move interstate	14.7 67.4	36.2	28.6	15.7	95.1	18.9
Might move interstate	7.1	121.1 13.7	56.2 11.4	24.2 6.3	268.9 38.6	15 18.:
Don't know	* 1.1	6.1	* 2.9	* 1.4	11.5	17.3
Whether would move intrastate						
if offered a suitable job						
Would move intrastate	20.4	54.5	36.1	21.4	132.4	18.
Would not move intrastate	61.7	98.4	45.3	19.9	225.3	15.0
Might move intrastate	7.8	19.5	16.4	5.3	49.0	18.
Don't know	* 0.4	* 4.7	* 1.2	* 1.1	7.4	17.
Main difficulty in finding work						
Main difficulty in finding work Had been looking for work with more hours	46.8	122.1	79.1	43.4	291.3	18.
Own ill health or disability	* 1.5	* 3.8	* 2.7	* 2.0	9.9	19.
Considered too young or too old by employers	* 3.6	10.9	6.0	* 5.1	25.7	18.
Unsuitable hours	5.2	9.7	+ 2.3	+ 0.5	17.7	13.
Too far to travel/transport problems	* 2.1	* 5.0	* 1.8	* 2.8	11.8	18.
Lacked necessary skills/education	* 2.9	6.5	7.8	* 1.9	19.1	19.
Language difficulties	* 0.2	* 1.0	* 1.4	* 0.3	* 2.9	* 20.
Insufficient work experience	* 2.1	8.1	9.0	* 2.9	22.1	20.
No vacancies in line of work	11.4	29.6	21.8	9.9	72.7	17.
Too many applicants for available jobs	+ 3.1	12.4	5.3	* 4.6	25.4	18.
No vacancies at all	5.7	21.8	12.1	7.9	47.4	18.
Difficulties with ethnic background	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 16.
Difficulties with childcare	* 0.7	* 0.8	* 0.4	* 0.3	* 2.3	* 15.
Other family responsibilities	+ 0.9	+ 1.7	* 1.4	* 0.2	* 4.2	* 16.
Other difficulties	* 4.7	6.0	* 3.4	* 3.4	17.6	16.
No difficulties reported	* 2.4	* 4.2	* 3.6	* 1.5	11.8	17.
Had not been looking for work with more hours	43.4	55.1	20.0	* 4.3	122.8	12.
Total	90.2	177.1	99.1	47.6	414.1	16.
			— weeks —			
Average duration of insufficient work	52.7	52.6	59.2	63.3	55.4	,
Median duration of insufficient work	26	26	33	27	26	

TABLE 8. INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS WHO WERE LOOKING AND/OR AVAILABLE TO START EXTRA WORK LAST WEEK: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND TOTAL EXTRA HOURS WANTED, SEPTEMBER 1996 ('000 hours per week)

Males F'emales Persons State or Territory of usual residence -New South Wales 979.7 977 9 1.907.7 Victoria 756.7 941.9 1,698.6 Queensland 680.6 718.5 1,399.1 South Australia 743.8 319.9 423.9 309.3 341.7 650.9 Western Australia Tasmania 98.6 134.8 233.5 72.9 Northern Territory 18.5 54.3 Australian Capital Territory 72.3 62.6 134.9 Age group (years) ---502,7 1,035.4 15-19 532.7 20-24 1,401.0 621.4 779.5 766.9 25-34 687.7 1,454.7 35-44 573.1 926.4 1,499.5 45-54 539.4 563.8 1,103.2 177.4 58.5 235.9 55-59 60-64 69.3 27.9 97.1 * 0.0 65 and over 14.6 14.6 Status in employment --17.5 29.4 46.8 **Employers** 252.6 749.4 Own account workers 496.8 5,747.0 **Employees** 2,488.3 3,258.7 Contributing family workers 183.2 115.1 298.3 Educational attainment -1,161.2 1.276.3 2,437.5 With post-school qualifications Higher degree 40.7 18.1 58.9 Post-graduate diploma 47.1 41.9 89.0 Bachelor degree 193.0 243.6 436.5 Undergraduate diploma 127.6 51.6 76.1 199.2 193.2 392.4 Associate diploma 349.5 866.2 Skilled vocational qualifications 516.7 Basic vocational qualifications 113.0 353.9 466.8 Without post-school qualifications 1,936.0 2,281.5 4,217.5 715.0 820.6 1,535.6 Completed highest level of secondary school Did not complete highest level of secondary 2,681.9 1,221.0 1,460.9 school Never attended school * 0.0 * 0.0 * 0.0 Still at school 88.5 97.9 186.5 3,185.7 3,655.7 6,841.4 Total

TABLE 9. INVOLUNTARY PART-TIME WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORKERD PART-TIME WHO WERE LOOKING AND/OR AVAILABLE TO START EXTRA WORK LAST WEEK: ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS AND EXTRA HOURS PREFERRED, SEPTEMBER 1996

	Profes	rred number .	of extra hour.	v		Average preferred
All steps taken to find	Less	The Property	ig extra nour.	30 or		number o
work in the last four weeks	than 10	10-19	20-29	more	Total	extra hour
	MALES				2 (3 (4))	COLL OF FLOOR
			- 000°	•		(hours
Registered with CES	6.0	28.0	25.9	23.4	83.3	22.3
Contacted prospective employers	14.1	39.8	37.2	26.5	117.6	20
Checked factory or CES noticeboards	* 3.4	13.4	11.4	12.3	40.6	22.
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	* 1.2	* 3.8	* 2.4	* 2.6	9.9	20.
Looked in newspapers	8.4	31.7	26.9	20.1	87.2	20.
Answered a newspaper ad for a job	* 2.0	12.6	13.8	9.0	37.5	21.
Advertised or tendered for work	* 0.7	* 4.9	* 5.1	* 4.7	15.3	22.
Contacted friends or relations	5.7	16.5	14.8	10.7	47.7	20.3
Other steps	* 1.3	5.6	• 3.L	* 3.7	13.7	21.
Had not been looking for work with more hours	15.0	15.7	6.4	* 0.8	38.0	12.
	FEMALES	-				
	7.10		— °000 —			(hours
Registered with CES	6.2	29.3	21.3	9.3	66.1	19.
Contacted prospective employers	18.8	55.4	31.2	12.3	117.8	17.
Checked factory or CES noticeboards	* 3.7	13.3	9.8	* 4.5	31.2	18.
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	* 1.6	4.3	* 2.9	* 0.7	9.5	16.
Looked in newspapers	19.7	46.3	25.0	9.3	100.3	16.
Answered a newspaper ad for a job	5.2	19.5	9.9	* 4.1	38.7	17.
Advertised or tendered for work	* 1.4	* 5.1	* 3.0	* 0.7	10.1	16.
Contacted friends or relations	8.8	19.4	11.9	5.2	45.3	17.
Other steps	* 4.0	8.7	5.2	+ 0.8	18.6	15.:
Had not been looking for work with more hours	28.4	39.3	13.6	* 3.5	84.8	13.
	PERSONS					
			· 000°			(hours
Registered with CES	12.3	57.2	47.1	32.8	149.4	20.8
Contacted prospective employers	33.0	95.2	68.5	38.8	235.4	18.3
Checked factory or CES noticeboards	7.0	26.7	21.2	16.8	71.8	20.
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	* 2.8	8.1	5.2	* 3.3	19.4	18.
Looked in newspapers	28.1	78.0	51.9	29.5	187.5	18.
Answered a newspaper ad for a job	7.2	32.1	23.8	13.1	76.2	19.
Advertised or tendered for work	* 2.1	10.0	8.0	5.3	25.5	20.
Contacted friends or relations	14.5	35.9	26.7	15.9	93.0	18.
Other steps	5.3	14.3	8.3	* 4.4	32.3	18.0
Had not been looking for work with more hours	43.4	55.1	20.0	* 4.3	122.8	12.5

TABLE 16. ALL POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE, SEPTEMBER 1996

(ano)									
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	S.A	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
		···-··.	MALES						
Population 1: Persons aged 15 years and over	2,399.1	1.763.9	1,302.7	578.8	686.0	181.4	64.0	114.5	7,090.5
Population 2: Employed persons	1,605.9	1,185.8	888.7	365.7	484.9	115.2	48,1	84.1	4,778.3
Population 3: Fully employed workers	1.533.5	1,128.5	837.9	343.9	459.8	106.8	46.7	78.9	4,536.0
Population 4: Involuntary part-time workers	72.4	57.3	50.8	21.7	25.1	8.4	* 1.4	5.2	242.3
Population 5: Involuntary part-time workers who usually work part-time	59.9	49.6	41.4	19.2	19.9	6.8	* 1.3	4.6	202.7
Population 6: Involuntary part-time workers who usually work part-time who were looking and/or available to start extra work last week	51.7	42.1	36.7	16.3	17.3	5.9	* 1.2	4.2	175.<
			FEMAL	ES					
Population 1: Persons aged 15 years and over	2,486.2	1.841.0	1,326.1	599.6	692.8	187.6	62.4	119.0	7,314.8
Population 2: Employed persons	1,208.4	914.3	672.9	293.5	365.6	84.9	39.6	72.2	3,651
Population 3: Fully employed workers	1.126.6	831.1	616.5	259.4	336.5	74.3	36.5	66.2	3,347.
Population 4: Involuntary part-time workers	81.8	83.2	56.3	34.1	29.1	10.6	3.0	6.1	304.
Population 5: Involuntary part-time workers who usually work part-time	79.9	80.7	55.0	32.8	28.2	10.3	3.0	6.1	296.
Population 6: Involuntary part-time workers who usually work part-time who were looking and/or									
available to start extra work last week	63.3	66.0	45.6	26.2	21.5	8.6	2.8	4.7	238.

TABLE 10. ALL POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE, SEPTEMBER 1996 (*000)—continued

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
			PERSO	NS				·	
Population 1: Persons aged 15 years and over	4,885,3	3.604.9	2,628.8	1,178.4	1,378.9	369.0	126.5	233.6	14,405.2
1 or some allow and a fine	1.002.5	5,504.5	2.020.0	1,170.4	1, / 15.9	309.0	120.5	233.0	14,40J.2
Population 2:									
Employed persons	2.814.3	2,100.0	1,561.5	659.1	850.5	200.1	87.7	156.3	8,429.6
Population 3:									
Fully employed workers	2.660.1	1,959.6	1,454.4	603.3	796.3	181.1	83.3	145.1	7,883,1
									.,
Population 4:	1640	140.5	107.1	55.0					
Involuntary part-time workers	154.2	140.5	107.1	55.8	54 .2	19.1	4.4	11.3	546.5
Population 5:									
Involuntary part-time workers									
who usually work part-time	139.8	130.3	96.3	51.9	48.1	17.1	4.3	10.7	498.7
Population 6:									
Involuntary part-time workers									
who usually work part-time									
who were looking and/or									
available to start extra	1150	100.1	00.2	40.5	20.0	44.5			
work last week	115.0	108.1	82.3	42.5	38.8	14.5	4.0	8.9	414.1

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- This survey was conducted as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey. Respondents to the Labour Force Survey who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked further questions.
- For further information about the Labour Force Survey, see Labour Force, Australia (6203.0). This publication contains information about survey design, sample redesign, scope, coverage and population benchmarks relevant to the Labour Force Survey, which also apply to supplementary surveys. It also contains definitions of demographic and labour force characteristics, and information about telephone interviewing relevant to both the Labour Force Survey and supplementary surveys.

SCOPE

- In addition to those already excluded from the Labour Force Survey, students at boarding schools, patients in hospitals, residents of homes (e.g. retirement homes, homes for the handicapped), and inmates of prisons are further excluded from all supplementary surveys.
- This survey was restricted to persons who worked less than 35 hours last week, who would have preferred more hours.

RELIABILITY OF THE **ESTIMATES**

- Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors.
- Sampling error is the difference between the published estimate and the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. For further information on sampling error, refer to the Technical Notes on page 32.
- Non-sampling errors are inaccuracies that occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient processing procedures.

SEASONAL FACTORS

The estimates are based on information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.

CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATIONS

From August 1996, occupation data are classified according to the second edition of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO). For more detailed information see ASCO - Australian Standard Classifications of Occupations, Information Paper (1221.0). A concordance between the new and the old versions of ASCO is not yet available.

CHANGES THIS SURVEY

- The following additional data items are available in this issue:
- duration of current period of insufficient work:
- whether would move interstate if offered a suitable job;
- whether would move intrastate if offered a suitable job;
- whether would prefer to change occupation;
- whether would prefer to change employer to work more hours; and
- · main difficulty in finding work.

COMPARABILITY OF TIME SERIES

- Revisions are made to population benchmarks for the Labour Force Survey after each five-yearly Census of Population and Housing. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. Estimates from supplementary surveys conducted after February 1994 are therefore based on revised population benchmarks.
- 10 Until July 1994, supplementary surveys were conducted in all dwellings selected in the Labour Force Survey. Since August 1994 the sample for supplementary surveys has been restricted to seven-eighths of the Labour Force Survey sample. This reduction in sample size means that the standard errors for this survey differ from those applicable to previous surveys.
- 11 Since September 1994, involuntary part-time workers who usually work part time and were available to start work within four weeks have been asked whether they were also available to start work last week. This question was added to the survey so that estimates of underemployment could be more closely aligned with ILO recommendations on underemployment.

COMPARABILITY WITH MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY STATISTICS

- 12 Estimates as at September 1996 of employed and unemployed persons, and those not in the labour force, also appear in the September 1996 issue of Labour Force, Australia (6203.0). Estimates of the total number of involuntary part-time workers may be derived from data published in 6203.0:
- part-time workers who preferred to work more hours; and
- full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours for economic reasons i.e. stood down, on short time or insufficient work,
- 13 However, estimates of involuntary part-time workers who usually work full-time or part-time from this survey are not comparable with those from the monthly Labour Force Survey (published in 6203.0). This is due to differences in stratification necessary in weighting procedures.

COMPARABILITY WITH ILO DEFINITION

- **14** According to the International Labour Office (ILO), underemployment exists when a person's employment is inadequate, in relation to specified norms or alternative employment. Underemployment can be considered in two forms:
- visible underemployment, reflecting an insufficient volume of work
 (i.e. the hours worked); and
- invisible underemployment, reflecting an insufficient use of skills and experience or low productivity.
- 15 The ILO recommends that statistical measurement be limited to visible underemployment, given the serious conceptual difficulties associated with measuring invisible underemployment. The ILO identifies persons visibly underemployed on the basis of three criteria:
- working less than normal duration;
- doing so on an involuntary basis; and
- seeking or being available for additional work during the reference period.
- 16 This survey is very closely aligned with this definition of visible underemployment. The ABS underemployment framework firstly identifies all persons working less than 35 hours last week who would have preferred more hours as underemployed. Search and availability criteria are then applied in relation to whether persons had looked for extra work during the last four weeks, were available to start extra work in the next four weeks, or were available to start extra work last week. Visible underemployment as strictly defined by the ILO can be calculated by adding those who had been looking for extra work to those who had not been looking but who had been available to start extra work last week.

PREVIOUS SURVEYS

- 17 Underemployed Workers was first collected every three years in May between 1985 and 1991. In 1994, the survey became an annual survey, collected in September. Results of previous surveys have been published in:
- Underemployed Workers, Australia, May 1985, May 1988, May 1991 (6265.0)
- Underemployed Workers, Australia, September 1994, September 1995 (6265.0.40.001)

NEXT SURVEY

18 The ABS plans to conduct this survey again in September 1997.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

- 19 Other publications which may be of interest include:
- Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia (6222.0)
- Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)
- Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0)
- Labour Mobility, Australia (6209.0)
- Persons Not in the Labour Force (6220.0)
- Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia, (6245.0)
- Working Arrangements, Australia (6342.0)
- 20 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Release Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

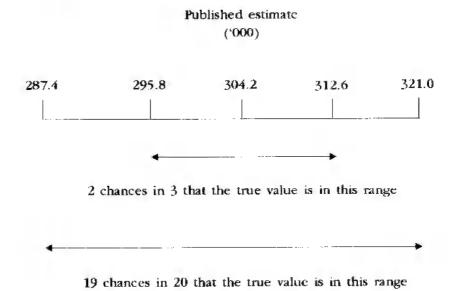
TECHNICAL NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- 1 Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability, that is, they may differ from those that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two SE's. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error (RSE), which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate.
- 2 Space does not allow for the separate indication of the SE's of all estimates in this publication. Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics these numbers will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR

An example of the calculation and the use of SE in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 3 shows the estimated number of female involuntary part-time workers was 304,200. Since this estimate is between 300,000 and 500,000 table A shows that the SE for Australia will lie between 8,350 and 10,250 and can be approximated by interpolation as 8,400 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall in the range 295,800 to 312,600 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 287,400 to 321,000. This example is illustrated in the diagram below.



4 As can be seen from the standard error table, the smaller the estimate, the higher is the RSE. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high SE's (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In these tables, only estimates with RSE's less than 25% are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with larger RSE's have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high SE's and should be used with caution.

Averages and medians

- 5 The RSE's of estimates of average duration of insufficient work, median duration of insufficient work, average preferred number of extra hours are obtained by first finding the RSE of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:
- average duration of insufficient work: 1.1;
- median duration of insufficient work: 2.1; and
- average preferred number of extra hours: 0.6.
- The following is an example of the calculation of SE's where the use of a factor is required. Consider a median duration of insufficient work for males of 19 weeks, with an estimate of 242,300 part-time workers preferring to work more hours. The SE can be approximated by interpolation as 7,600 which is 3.1% as a RSE. The factor of 2.1 (see paragraph 5) is applied to the RSE of 3.1% to obtain 6.5%. Therefore the SE for the median duration of insufficient work is 6.5% of 19 weeks, i.e. about 1 (rounded to no decimal places) week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of insufficient work is between 18 and 20 weeks, and about 19 chances in 20 that it is between 17 and 21 weeks.

Proportions and percentages

7 Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the RSE of a proportion is given below:

RSE
$$(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE (x)]^2 - [RSE (y)]^2}$$

8 Considering the example from paragraph 3 above, of the 304,200 female involuntary part-time workers, 108,000 or 35.5% had had insufficient work for more than a year. The SE of 108,000 is approximately 5,400 so the RSE is 5.0%. The RSE for 304,200 is 2.8%. Applying the above formula, the RSE of the proportion is $\sqrt{(5.0)^2 - (2.8)^2}$ or 4.1%, giving a SE for the proportion (35.5%) of 1.5 percentage point. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of females who were involuntarily part-time and working part-time and who had had insufficient work for more than a year was between 34.0% and 37.0% and 19 chances in 20 that the proportion is within the range 32.5% to 38.5%.

Differences

Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their SE's and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate SE of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

SE (x-y) =
$$\sqrt{[SE (x)]^2 + [SE (y)]^2}$$

- 10 While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.
- 11 The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents and errors made in coding and processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.
- 12 Standard errors contained in table A are applicable to all estimates from this survey (tables 2-3 and 5-10). For SE's applicable to monthly Labour Force Survey estimates (table 1 and 4), see Labour Force, Australia, September 1996 (6203.0). The levels at which averages and medians have a RSE of 25% are shown in table B.

A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

									Aust.	
										Relative standard
Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	QLD	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT		еттог
(Persons)	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100						100	110	110		
200			240	210	210	140	150	150	220	110.0
300	350	320	300	250	260	170	190	180	270	90.0
500	460	420	390	330	330	230	230	230	370	74.0
700	550	500	460	390	390	270	270	260	440	62.9
1 000	660	600	550	460	460	320	320	310	540	54.0
1 500	800	730	670	560	560	380	380	370	670	44.7
2 000	920	840	770	640	630	430	440	420	790	39.5
2 500	1 050	950	850	700	700	500	500	450	900	36.0
3 000	1 100	1 050	950	750	750	500	500	500	1 000	33.3
3 500	1 200	1 100	1 000	800	800	550	550	550	1 050	30.0
4 000	1 300	1 200	1 050	900	850	600	600	550	1 150	28.8
5 000	1 450	1 300	1 200	950	950	650	650	600	1 250	25.0
7 000	1 650	1 550	1 400	1 100	1 100	700	750	700	1 500	21.4
10 000	1 950	1 800	1 600	1 300	1 300	800	900	800	1 800	18.0
15 000	2 350	2 150	1 950	1 550	1 550	950	1 100	950	2 200	14.7
20 000	2 650	2 450	2 200	1 750	1 750	1 050	1 250	1 050	2 500	12.5
30 000	3 200	2 950	2 600	2 100	2 050	1 200	1 500	1 250	3 050	10.2
40 000	3 600	3 300	2 950	2 350	2 300	1 300	1 750	1 400	3 500	8.8
50 000	3 950	3 650	3 250	2 550	2 550	1 400	1 950	1 500	3 850	7.7
100 000	5 250	4 800	4 300	3 350	3 350	1 700	2 700	1 950	5 250	5.3
150 000	6 150	5 650	5 050	3 900	3 900	1 850	3 250	2 250	6 250	4.2
200 000	6 900	6 350	5 650	4 300	4 350	2 000	3 700	2 500	7 050	3.5
300 000	8 050	7 400	6 550	5 000	5 050	2 150		2 850	8 350	2.8
500 000	9 700	8 900	7 950	5 950	6 100	2 400			10 250	2.1
1 000 000	12 450	11 400	10 200	7 500	7 800				13 400	1.3
2 000 000	15 850	14 400	12 950	9 400	9 850				17 350	0.9
5 000 000	21 350	19 250	17 450						23 950	0.5
10 000 000									30 150	0.3

B LEVELS AT WHICH ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25%

	NSW	Vfc.	QLD	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust
Estimates classified by						T			
Average duration of									
insufficient work	7 600	6 500	5 400	3 700	3 700	1 800	1 900	1 700	6 300
Median duration of									
insufficient work	24 500	21 200	17 400	11 800	11 700	5 500	6 100	5 300	22 200
Average preferred number									
of extra hours	2 400	2 000	1 700	1 200	1 200	600	600	600	1 800
All other estimates	6 400	5 500	4 500	3 100	3 100	1 500	1 600	1 500	5 200

GLOSSARY

Average duration of insufficient work

The average duration of insufficient work is obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has had insufficient work by the number of persons in that group.

Average preferred number of extra hours

Duration of insufficient

The aggregate preferred number of extra hours reported by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.

work

CES

The Commonwealth Employment Service is a referral service for jobseekers and employers, which also attempts to redress skill shortages through labour market programs.

Duration of insufficient work is the length of time involuntary part-time workers have been working less than 35 hours a week. As periods of insufficient work are recorded in full weeks this results in a slight understatement of duration.

Employed persons

Comprise all persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference period:

- worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees. employers and own account workers); or
- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or
- were employees who had a job but were not at work and were on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on worker's compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- · were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Family

Two or more related persons (relationship includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

Full-time workers

Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

Fully employed workers

Persons who are:

- voluntarily working part-time; or
- worked full-time hours in the reference week; or
- full-time workers who did not work full-time hours in the reference week for non-economic reasons.

It should be noted that persons who usually work less than 35 hours a week and would prefer extra hours, who worked full-time hours in the reference week, are classified as fully employed.

Involuntary part-time workers

Employed persons who worked less than 35 hours in the reference week who would have preferred to work extra hours.

Involuntary part-time workers who usually work full time

Full-time workers were identified as involuntary part-time workers if they worked less than 35 hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down, short time or insufficient work). They are assumed to have been available to work extra hours in the reference week, and no job search criterion is applied as this is deemed to be not applicable.

Involuntary part-time workers who usually work part time

・ A TOTAL TOTAL

Part-time workers were identified as involuntary part-time workers if they preferred to work extra hours. They are further classified into whether they were looking for extra work and/or whether they were available to start any extra work.

Looking for work with more hours

Looking for work with more hours at some time during the four weeks up to the end of the reference week.

Main English speaking countries Comprises United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, USA and New Zealand.

Median duration of insufficient work

The median duration of insufficient work is obtained by dividing involuntary part-time workers into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of insufficient work is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

Part-time workers

Employed persons who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.

Preferred number of extra hours

The number of extra hours a week an underemployed worker would have preferred to work.

Relationship in household

See Family

Status in employment

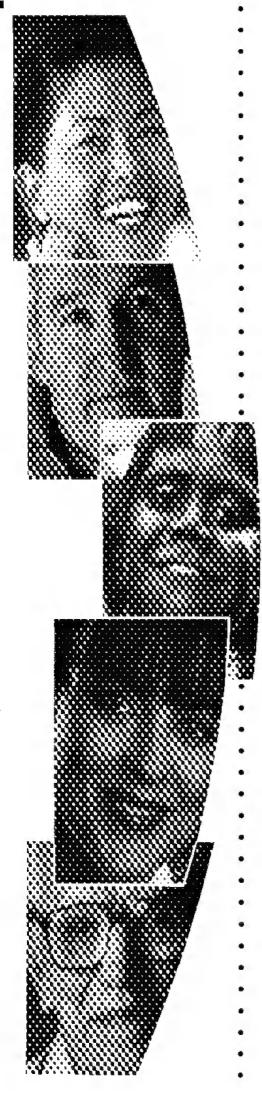
Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.

Underemployed workers

The ABS underemployment framework identifies a broad range of circumstances where workers can be considered as underemployed. At the broadest level are employed persons who worked less than 35 hours in the reference week who would have preferred to work extra hours (involuntary part-time workers). Search and availability criteria are applied in relation to whether persons had looked for extra work during the last four weeks, were available to start extra work in the next four weeks, or were available to start extra work last week.

Usual number of hours

The number of hours usually worked in a week.



We've got the answers ... We just can't fit them all into this publication!

Is there more information you would like about this topic or other supplementary survey topics?

The good news is that the information is available. In fact, we have volumes of detailed information that can not be placed into the publications but can provide you with more information on the area of interest to you.

Meeting your needs with a customised approach

Detailed information from every supplementary survey is available - that's where we can help. Contact one of our consultants to discuss your needs; after all, it's free. They will provide you with the best possible option to solve your data requests in a written quote, clearly setting out all the costs and time frames.

We can supply you with your requested information in a variety of formats to best suit your needs.

- printed tables
- spreadsheets in a range of formats compatible with your software package
- via E-mail
- floppy disk

Tailored to your specifications

We can mix and match from our extensive data holdings to give a complete statistical picture for your policy, planning, research and commercial analysis needs.

Take a look at the list of populations and data items in the following pages. This contains a comprehensive list of the variables available that you may be interested in for this supplementary survey. These data items can be cross-classified to your exact requirements, offering you the best cost effective solution. The cost will depend on what you selected and their degree of detail. Payment for this information may be made by credit card or by invoice.

More information is available

Contact Kirrilie Horswill on (06) 252 7204 to talk about any inquiries you may have about the information from this survey or to order your special data requirements.

For information about a wider range of ABS data, see contact details on the back of the cover.

POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS AVAILABLE FROM THIS SURVEY

POPULATIONS

POPULATION 1: Persons aged 15 years and over.

POPULATION 2: Employed persons.

Not married

POPULATION 3: Fully employed persons.

POPULATION 4: Involuntary part-time workers.

POPULATION 5: Involuntary part-time workers who usually work part-time.

POPULATION 6: Involuntary part-time workers who usually work part-time who had been looking

Without dependants

Dependent student Non dependent child Other family person Non-family member Lone person Not living alone Not determined

for extra work and/or were available to start last week.

DA	TA ITEM POP	PULATIONS	DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS
1	STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	ALL	Family member Husband or wife With dependants present Without dependants present With dependants present With dependants present With dependants present Without dependants present Without dependants present Dependent student Non-dependent child	ent
2	AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE Capital city Balance of State or Territory	ALL	Other family person Non-family member Lone person Not living alone Not determined	
3	REGION OF USUAL RESIDENCE Standard labour force disseminati regions	ALL on	6B RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOL Family member Husband or wife	LD (2) ALI
4	SEX Males Females	ALL.	With children under 15 Without children under 1 Lone parent With children under 15	.5
5	MARITAL STATUS Married	ALL	With dependent students children under 15	but without

DAT	TA ITEM	POPULATIONS	DA	TA ITEM	POPULA	TIONS
7A	BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF Born in Australia Born outside Australia Arrived before 1961 Arrived 1961–1970 Arrived 1971–1980 Arrived 1981–1990 Arrived 1991 to survey date		9	Persons aged Not in the In the labo Unemploy Employed Fully emp	red	
7B	BIRTHPLACE (1) Born in Australia Born outside Australia Born in main English speak Born in other countries	2-6	:	Part-time Involuntar Usually Usually Had be	e workers e workers ry part-time workers work full time work part time ten looking for work with or were available to star	n more
70	BIRTHPLACE (2) Born in Australia Born outside Australia Oceania New Zealand Europe and the Former US Germany Greece Italy Netherlands UK and Ireland Former Yugoslav Republic The Middle East and North Lebanon Southeast Asia Malaysia Philippines Vietnam Northeast Asia China The Americas Other India	5	10	Had ho we had me sta Had me sta Had no hours work		with more to start such with vailable to weeks work with vailable to weeks work with ilable to with more o start such
В	AGE 15-19 20-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-59 60-64 65 and over	ALL		FULLY EMPLO PART-TIME W Fully employe Involuntary p STATUS IN EM Employers Own account	OYED OR INVOLUNTARY ORKERS ed part-time worker WPLOYMENT workers	2-6
			134	Employees		2–3

Still at school

17 WHETHER WOULD MOVE INTERSTATE IF OFFERED A SUITABLE JOB 4-8

If offered a suitable job Would move interstate Would not move interstate Might move interstate Don't know

DATA ITEM

POPULATIONS

4-6

18 WHETHER WOULD MOVE INTRASTATE IF OFFERED A SUITABLE JOB

If offered a suitable job Would move intrastate Would not move intrastate Might move intrastate Don't know

19 WHETHER WOULD PREFER TO CHANGE OCCUPATION TO WORK MORE HOURS

Would prefer to change occupation Would prefer not to change occupation No preference

20 WHETHER WOULD PREFER TO CHANGE EMPLOYER TO WORK MORE HOURS

Would prefer to change employer Would prefer not to change employer No preference

21 PART-TIME UNDEREMPLOYMENT STATUS 5

Had been looking for work with more hours or were available to start such work last week

Had been looking for work with more hours and were available to start such work last week

Had been looking for work with more hours but were not available to start such work last week

Had not been looking for work with more hours but were available to start such work last week

Had not been looking for work with more hours and were not available to start such work last week

22 ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS

Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer for work

Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job

Checked factory or CES noticeboards Been registered with the CES Checked or registered with any other

employment agency Advertised or tendered for work

Contacted friends or relations Looked in newspapers

Other steps

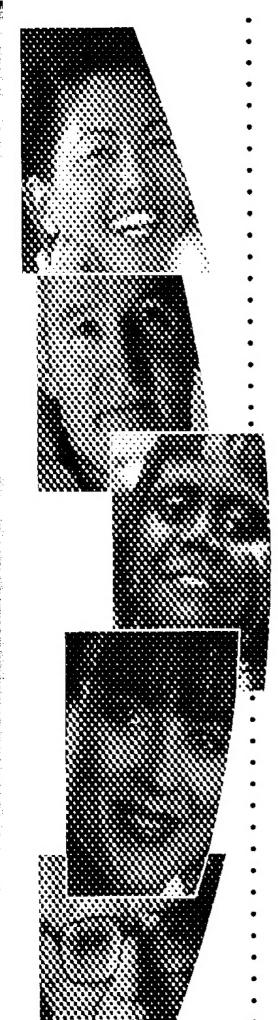
Had not been looking for work with more

23 WHETHER REGISTERED WITH CES 4-6

Registered with the CES Not registered with the CES Had not been looking for work with more hours

DAT	А ІТЕМ	POPULATI	ONS	DAT	A ITEM		POPULATI	IONS
24	MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING Had been looking for work was more hours Own ill health or disability Considered too young or to by employers Unsuitable hours Too far to travel/transport of Lacked necessary skills or elected too young or to by employers Unsuitable hours Too far to travel/transport of Lacked necessary skills or elected necess	oo old problems ducation e k ailable jobs	5–6	25 26	USUAL NUMBER 1-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-29 30-34 35 hours or me PREFERRED TO OF HOURS Less than 30 30-34 35-39 40 hours and of	ore TAL NUMBER		5-6 5-6
	Other difficulties No difficulties reported Had not been looking for wo hours		ore		EXTRA HOURS Less than 10 10–19 20–29 30 or more			4-6

• 1



SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. The data is available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS.

	CATALOGUE
TITLE	NUMBER
■ Carcer Experience, Irregular, First and latest issue February 1993	6254.0
■ Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Irregular, Latest	6243.0
issue 1993 ■ Child Care, Irregular, Latest issue March 1996	4402.0
■ Employment Benefits. Irregular, Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
■ Job Scarch Experience of Unemployed Persons, Annual.	000
Latest issue July 1996	6222.0
■ Labour Force Experience, Two-yearly, Latest issue February 1995	6206.0.40.001
■ Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Final issue	6235.0
February 1994 Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annual.	3233.5
Latest issue June 1996	6224.0
 Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. 	6250.0
trregular, Latest issue September 1993 Labour Mobility, Two-yearly, Latest issue February 1996	6209.0
Multiple Johnolding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
■ Participation in Education. Annual. Latest issue September 1995	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
	6275.0
 Persons Not in the Labour Force, Annual. Latest issue September 1996 	6220.0
Persons Who had Re-entered the Labour Force, Irregular, Latest	6 264.0.40.0 01
issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
 Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994 	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Irregular, Latest issue	00000010001
November 1994	6238.0.40.001
 Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1996 	6245.0
■ Superannuation, Irregular, Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
■ Trade Union Members, Two-yearly, Latest issue August 1996	6325.0
■ Training and Education Experience, Irregular, Latest issue 1993	6278.0
■ Transition from Education to Work, Annual, Irregular, Latest issue	
May 1996	6227.0
■ Underemployed Workers, Annual, Latest issue September 1996	6265.0
■ Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annual. Latest issue	6310.0.40.001
August 1995 Working Arrangements, Irregular, Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

FORTHCOMING SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

Topic	Survey month	Release
Career Experience	November 1996	May 1997
Labour Force Status of Migrants	November 1996	May 1997
Labour Force Experience	February 1997	July 1997
Job Search Experience of		
Unemployed Persons	July 1997	December 1997

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